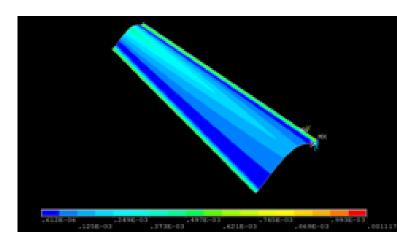


# Embedded Life-Cycle Management for Smart Multimaterials Structures: Application to Engine Components

# **Process Simulation**

### Simulation



### What ?

- Numerical simulation combined with sensor data
- Used to minimise defect formation by:
- Defining the manufacturing processes
- Understanding how the process should be modified in real-time in response to in situ monitoring data

### Image courtesy of DTU Construct

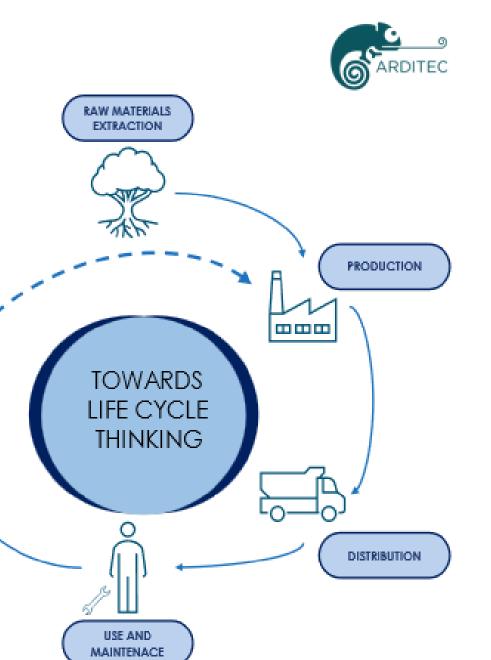
# get it right

## Sustainability assessments

 Arditec will help to develop circular and sustainable blade manufacturing by:

Sustainability assessment

- Assessing the environmental, economic and social benefits of the innovative value chain in comparison to current blade manufacturing processes
- Using standardised life cycle assessment methodologies
- LCA (ISO 14040/14044)
- Life Cycle Costing (LCC, ISO, 2006)
  Social LCA (UNEP/SETAC)



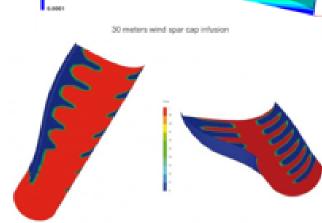
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END-OF-LIFE

- How ?
  - Multi-scale modelling of the manufacturing process
  - From virtual characterisation of the local material properties to high fidelity analysis of the manufacturing of the blade
  - Exploring the field of possibilities in real time
  - By the combination of advanced AI techniques (model order reduction, machine learning etc.)
  - Generating physical-based prediction in a decision support system for the production hybrid sensor

# **Machine Learning**

### 4.13w3 5.28w3 2.88w3 2.88w3 2.88w3 1.88w3 1.89w3 1.99w3 1.



Images courtesy of ESI Group

- Developing circular pathways for production waste
- Material Circularity Indicator (MCI) methodology developed by the Ellen MacArthur Foundation
- Contributing to current relevant standards and regulations
   IEC 61400-5/IEC 61400-28-2/REACH
- Training SGRE personnel to operate the sensors, apply TURBO NDT methods and interpret the results

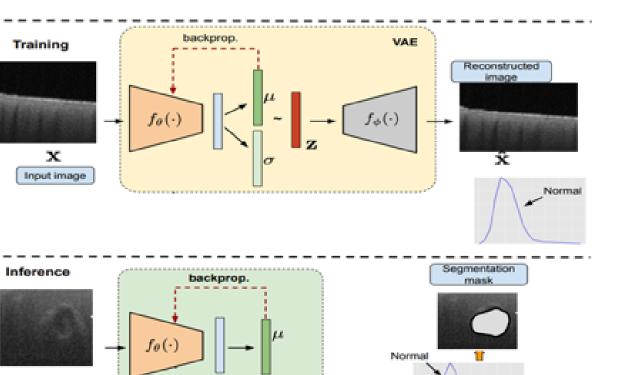
# **Digital platform**





## Machine learning analysis for NDT of blade coatings

- DTU will develop a supercontinuum extending to longer mid-IR wavelengths (e.g. 4 µm)
- These wavelengths penetrate deeper than traditional near-IR OCT systems (typically 1.3 µm)
- Source is based on a 2 µm laser to pump ZBLAN fibre
- UPV will develop machine learning based algorithms
- Unsupervised anomaly detection techniques
- Used to detect and segment different defects in OCT images without annotations









infrastructure for data

## NDT surface inspection

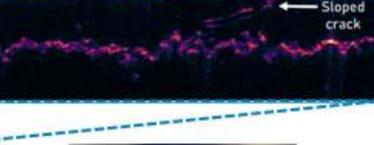


 First industrial-scale combined thermography and mid-IR optical coherence tomography (OCT) scanner



- Deep penetration of thermography combined with new technology of mid-IR OCT
- For <u>sub-surface</u> defect detection
  - efect detection High resolution images of
    - the critical upper layers

NORBLIS





The same



## Digital twin framework

### **TURBO** digital twin framework

- NCC will develop a self-adaptive manufacturing process
- Digital framework for zero waste wind turbine blade manufacturing
- Key steps:
- Scale-up of manufacturing and simulation to a <u>full scale</u> blade demonstrator
- Combine process and sensor data with machine learning and physics-based simulations
- Provide live manufacturing quality insights and corrective feedback loop control
- Development of a secure digital twin architecture scalable for industrial production environments





## **Partners**



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This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 101058054 (TURBO). This includes funds from UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) under the UK government's Horizon Europe funding guarantee [grant numbers 10037822, 10042318 and 10044756] as part of the topic ID HORIZON-CL4-2021-TWIN-TRANSITION-01-02. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the authors only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or UKRI. The European Union or UKRI cannot be held responsible for them.